

• • , • • ,
• • , • • ,
• • , « - »» .

- ,

3,5 % NaCl. , , - , - .

With the use of the electrochemical deposition the polycrystalline and amorphous Ni-B coatings were obtained. Influence of the boron content and heating temperature on the structure and morphology of the coatings was investigated. Corrosion-electrochemical behavior of the coatings with the different content of the non-metallic component in 3,5 % solution of NaCl was investigated. The interconnection between composition, coatings structure and their physico-mechanical, protective-corrosive and electrical properties was established. Also are considered areas of the practical applications of the Ni-B coatings.

Ni – Co – B, Ni – Fe – B, : Ni – B, Co – B, Fe – B,

, .
 , .
 ,
 , , , . – 1
 100 . Ni – B
 ,
 [1 – 6].
 :
 ,
 ,
 Ni – B,
 .
 , ,
 ,
 Ni – B - ,
 .
 .
 - (/):
 0,85, 0,15, 0,5, 0,4
 ($i_k = 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$) $20 - 50^\circ$,
 $0,5 - 5 \cdot 10^{-2}$, $4,0 - 4,5$.
 Na₂B₁₀H₁₀.
 6 – 30 .
 [7].
 , .
 -2.0 C K_α
 30 10 .
 311. ()
 () [8].
 LEO-1420.
 20 . $250 - 400^\circ$ 50° ,

700 850 ° .

-50-1.1

0,5 / .

20

1 ²,

20 ± 1 °

(

) 3,5 %

NaCl.

(

30

)

= 1

-3

1

(

20

)

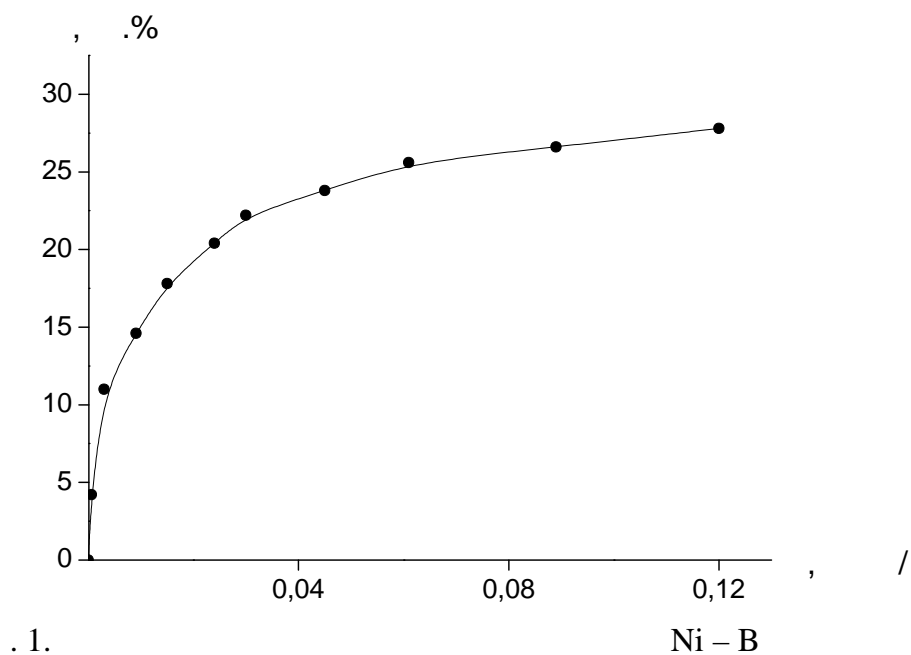
10 .

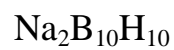
40 .

Na₂B₁₀H₁₀

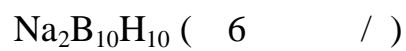
0,6 120 /

4,2 27,8 . % (. 1).





Ni(II)



100 %

Ni(II)

25 ± 2

$i_k = 2,0$

20

50 °

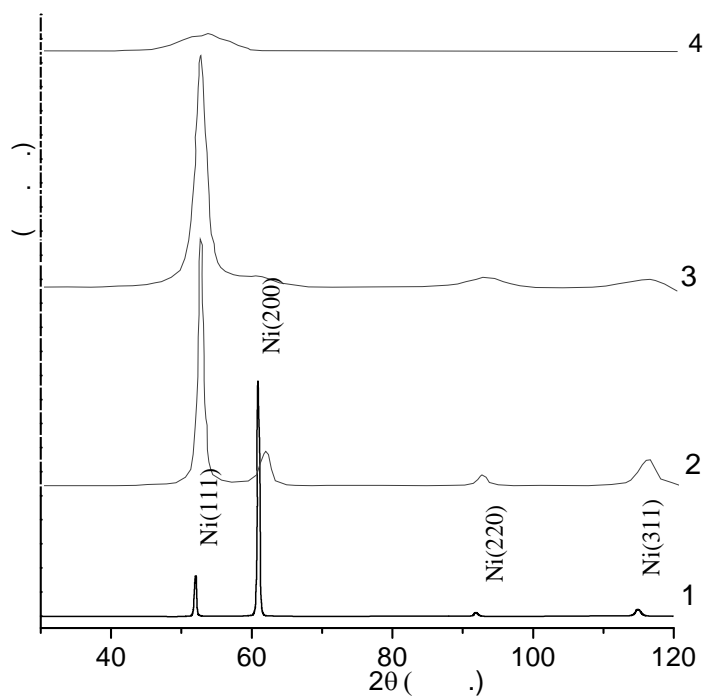
$0,5 \quad 5,0$

$i_k = 0,5 = 50^\circ$

$\sim 30 \%$

. 2

Ni Ni-B.



. 2.

Ni (1) Ni-B (2 – 4)
2 – 4; 3 – 8; 4 – 20

, . %:

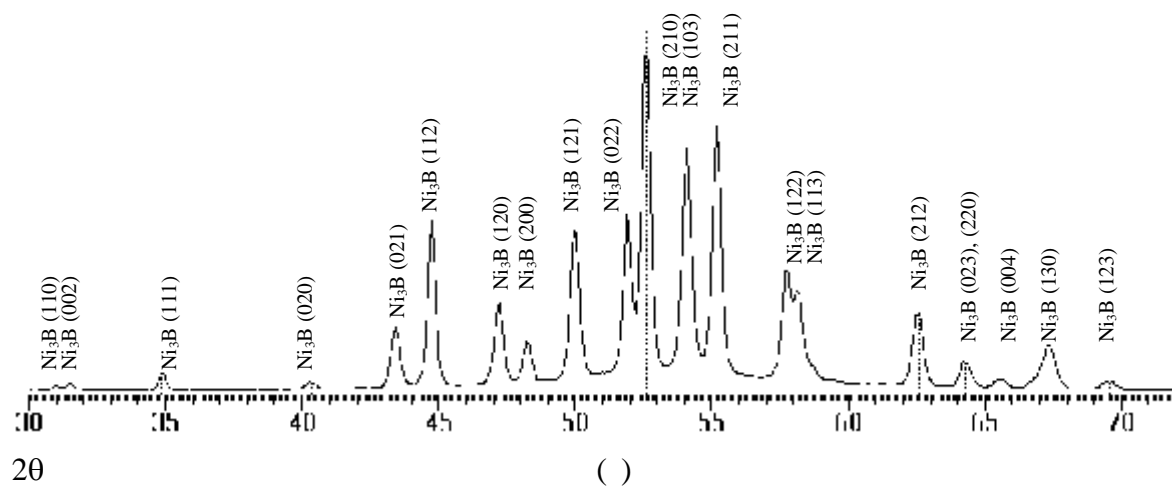
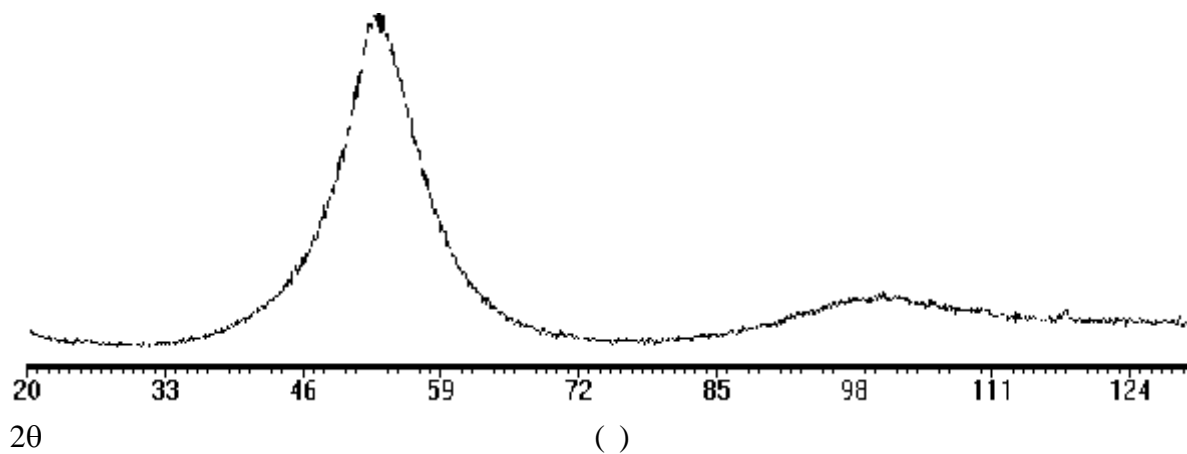
()

$= 3,524 \text{ \AA}$

0 120 ., -
200. -
4 . % -
= 3,508 Å. -
, -
($r_{\text{Ni}} = 1,24 \text{ Å}$), -
($r = 0,97 \text{ Å}$), ,
, 3d- Ni -
 sp^2 - .
Ni – B, -
, -
(4 . % = 3,493 Å). ,
- ,
Ni, -
Ni – B Ni
- .
. -
Ni- B (4 . %) , -
(. 2). 111, -
220 311. -
8 . % -
200, 220 311 (. . 2). -
() 35 – 40 10 – 12 -
Ni – B ().
20 . % (. 3 , . 4).
Ni – B (20 . %) ,
280 °
 Ni_3B (-
: Pbnm; $a = 0,4388$, $b = 0,5196$ = 0,6615).
,
,
(. 3). Ni_3B
, (PDF 65-2409: $a = 0,4389$,
 $b = 0,5211$ = 0,6619),

Ni₃B,

25 . %



. 3.

Ni – B (20 . % B) ()

()

280 ° 20

Ni – B (

25 . %) 280 °

(. 4).

300 °

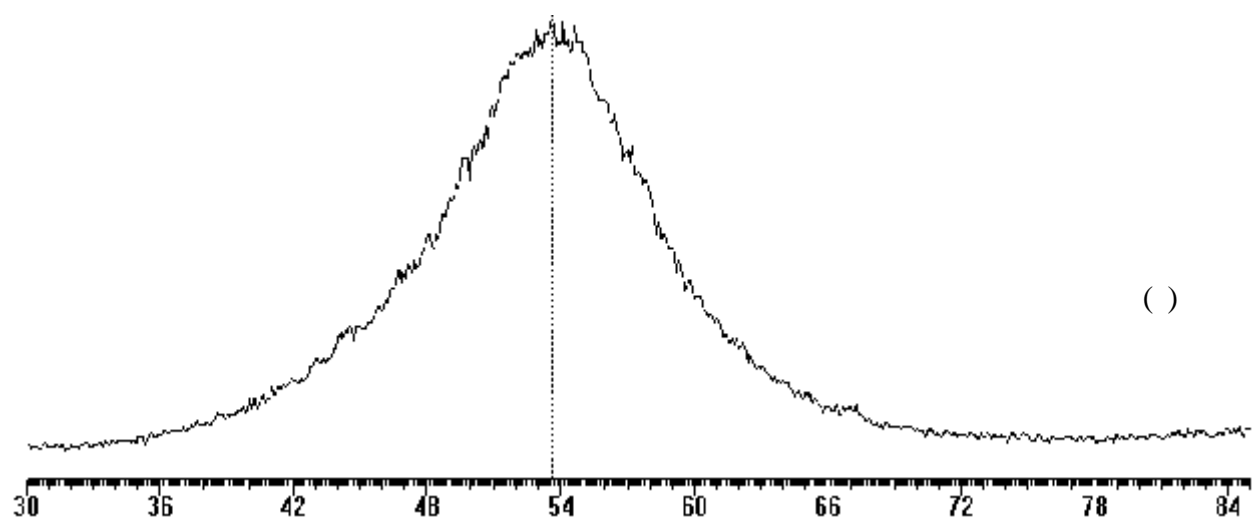
Ni₃B (. 4).

700 °

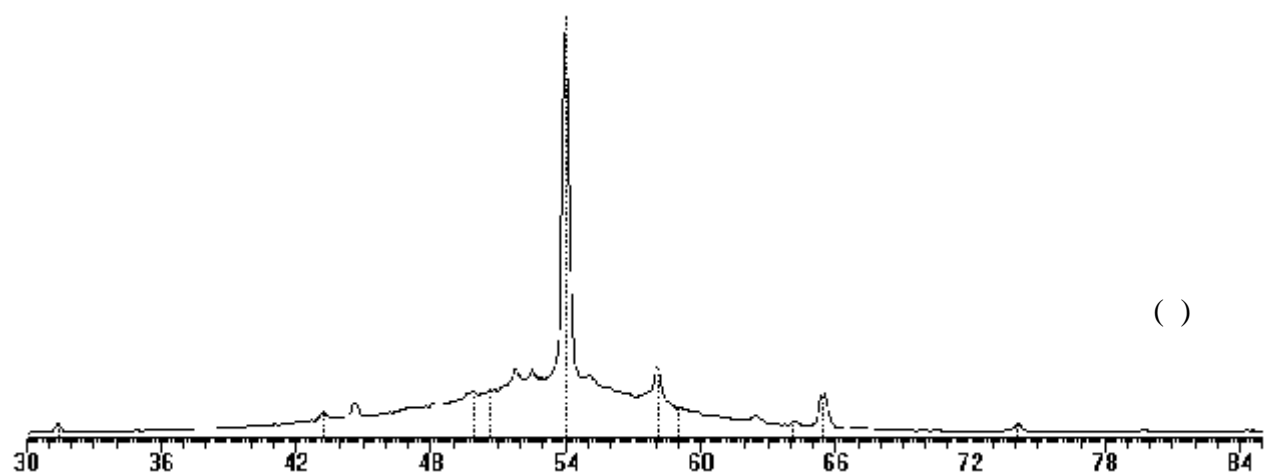
2 3.

850 °

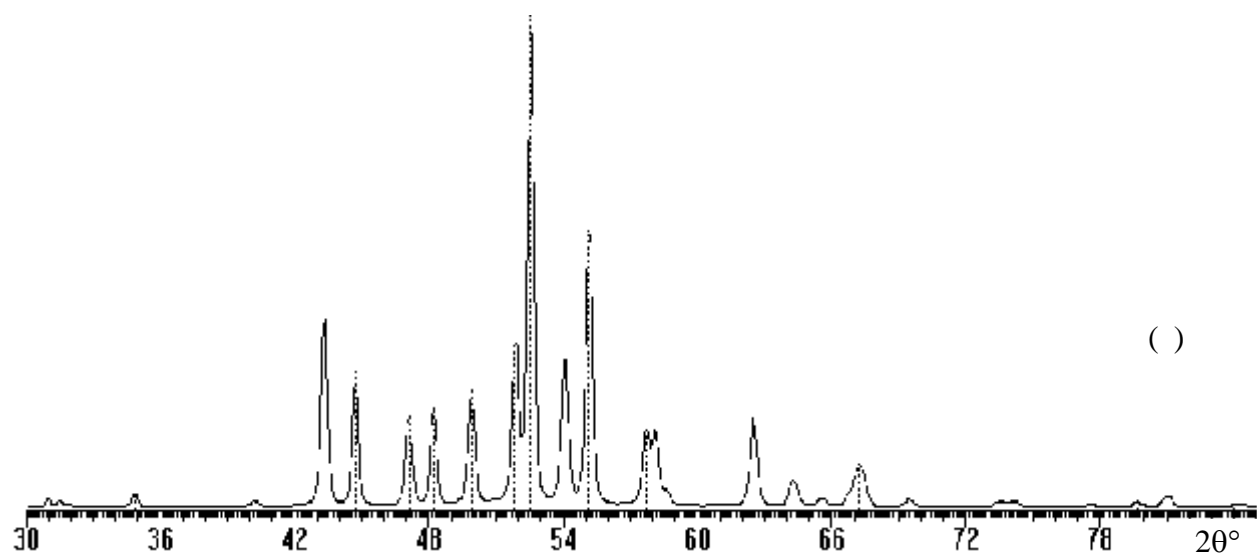
NiO [2, 3].



()



()



()

. 4.

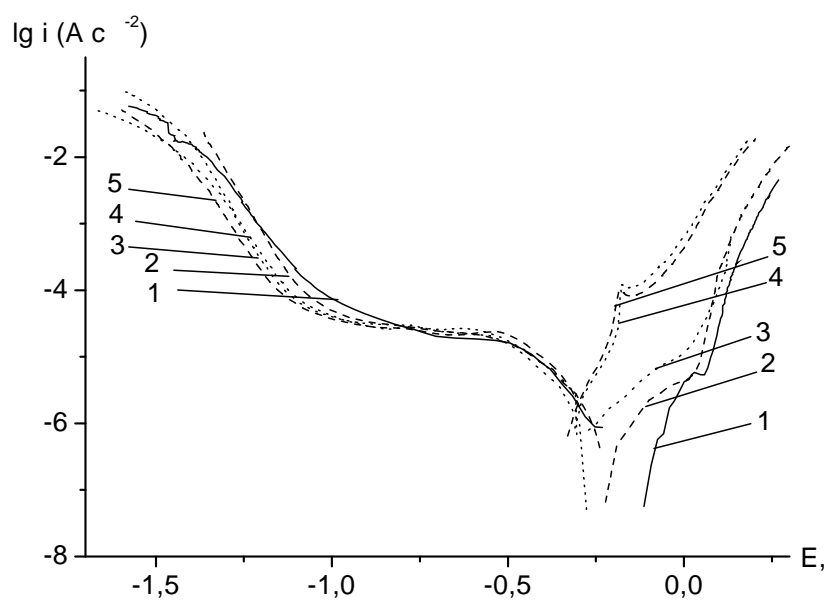
Ni - B (25 . %) ()

(,)

20 .

, ° : - 280, - 300

. 5
 (), Ni Ni-B
 3,5% NaCl
 (0,5 /)



. 5. 3,5 % NaCl
 Ni (1) N – B (2 – 5)
 2 – 4, 3 – 8, 4 – 20, 5 – 25
 , . %:

. 5,
 , = -0,3 – -0,8 ,
 ,

Ni Ni – B
 (8 . %)
 ~ 0 .

8 20 . %

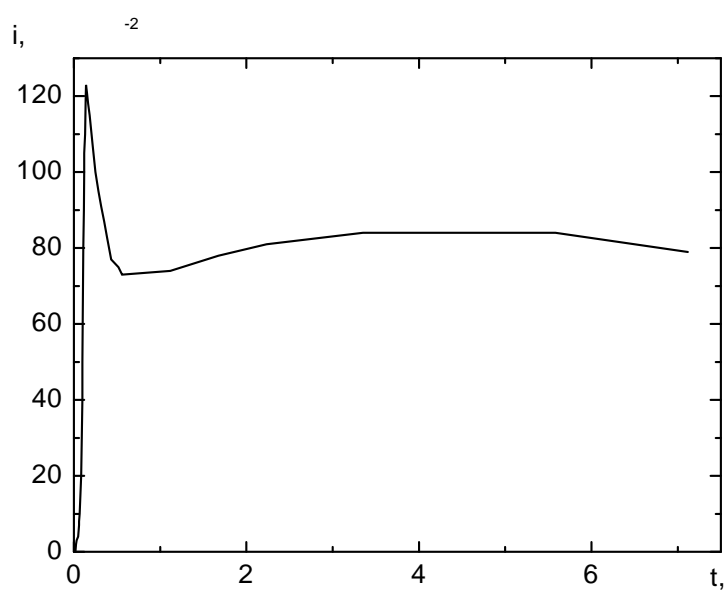
:

$$= -0,2 - 0$$

. 6

$$= -0,16$$

Ni Ni-B



. 6.

Ni – B (20 . %)

3,5 % NaCl

$$= - 0,16$$

. 6

Ni – B (

20 . %)

$$= -0,16$$

()

(1)

Ni – B

3,5 % NaCl.

Ni – B

-
-

B, . %	, (f)	H _μ , (f)	I _q , (/).10 ⁻²	f, . .	(I _q), (R)
-	35 – 40	2400	39,1	0,7 – 0,85	2,8
4	12 – 15	7600	0,8	0,8 – 0,9	3,4
8	10 – 12	8500	0,2	0,9 – -1,1	4,3
20	-	8000	1,3	1,0 – 1,1	17,0
25	-	7600	1,1	1,1	25,0
25 *	-	9600	0,2	0,8 – 0,9	4,2

* 280 °

,

$$I_q = 39,1 \cdot 10^{-2} / ,$$

$$f = 0,7 - 0,85, -$$

$$H_{\mu} = 2400 . -$$

,

- (). -

$$8 . \% (I_q = 0,2 \cdot 10^{-2} /). -$$

Ni – B

20 25 . %

$$f = 1,0 - 1,1.$$

Ni – B

$$(I_q = 0,2 \cdot 10^{-2} /), -$$

$$H_{\mu} = 9600 ,$$

$$f = 0,8 - 0,9.$$

(R)

, , , -

,
 ,
 Ni –
 4 12 . %
 : 3,4 6,3
 R
 .
 (R = 17,0 – 25 ,0 , .).
 Ni –
 .
 ,
 ,
 Ni Ni – 280 700 °
 , , - ,
 Ni – (25 . %) 280 °
 R 4,2 , , , Ni₃ ,
 ().
 700 ° R
 3,4 .
 . Ni – ,
 4 25 . % ,
 (≤ 8 . %) ,
 - ,
 20 . % –
 280 – 300 ° ,
 -
 700 850 ° –
 ,
 ,
 3,5 % NaCl -
 ,
 0 ... -0,2 . ,

4 . % -

4 . % -

8. % — ,

: 1. 10424 . . 12.17.2007 (. ,

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23.05.08.

620.197.1:621.793.8

• • , , • • , ,

Conformities to the law of corrosive-electrochemical conduct of ion-plasma coverages are considered on steel in neutral environments. It is shown that a basic factor, determining protective properties of coverages, is porosity and level of remaining tensions in coverage and superficial layers of bases.

« — »